

## REMARKS

The Office Action dated November 30, 2007 has been received and carefully noted. The above amendments to the specification and claims, and the following remarks, are submitted as a full and complete response thereto.

Claims 1-12, 14-35, 37-43, and 45-59 are pending in the application. Claims 1-12, 14-35, 37-43, and 45-54 have been amended to more particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter of the invention. Claims 55-59 are new. No new matter is added. Applicant submits the pending claims for consideration in view of the following.

Claim 41 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, for reciting “said conference call application” without an antecedent basis. To overcome this rejection, Applicants have amended claim 41 to replace “said” in “said conference call application” with “a” to provide the required antecedent basis. As such, Applicants respectfully request that this rejection be withdrawn.

Claim 54 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §101 because the claim is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claim 54 has been amended to further recite, “A computer program embodied on a computer-readable medium...configured to control a processor to perform operations, comprising:.” In support of Applicants position, MPEP 2106.01 provides that, “a claimed computer-readable medium encoded with a computer program is a computer element which defines structural and functional interrelationships between the computer program and the rest of the computer which permit the computer program’s functionality to be realized, and is thus statutory.” As claim 54 recites limitations

consistent with the requirements in MPEP 2106.01, Applicants respectfully request that the §101 rejection of claim 54 be withdrawn. Similarly, as new claim 55 is presented in a similar manner, Applicants respectfully asset that claim 55 recites statutory subject matter as well.

Claim 1-10, 12-17, 19-36, 38-39, and 41-54 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Kallio et al. (US 2004/0190498, hereinafter “Kallio”). The Office Action took the position that Kallio discloses all the limitations of the aforementioned claims. Upon review of this rejection, Applicants appreciate Examiner’s detailed analysis of the pending claims in light of Kallio. However, this rejection is respectfully traversed as follows.

Claim 1, upon which claims 2-34 depend, is generally directed to a method that includes receiving a temporary routing number at a user terminal and establishing a circuit-switched call leg connection from the user terminal to a packet-switched network via a circuit-switched network using the routing number. The connection is used for providing a packet-switched conference call service to the circuit-switched network. The method also includes transmitting, via a data path, a conference request directed to an application server which provides the conference call service. The method further includes receiving, via the data path, the temporary routing number as a conference routing number for a requested conference call in response to the conference request. The method also includes using the received conference routing number to set up the circuit-switched call leg as a call leg of the conference call.

Claim 35, upon which claim 36-42 depend, is generally directed to an apparatus that includes a communicator configured to receive a temporary routing number delivered to a user terminal and an establisher configured to establish a circuit-switched call leg from the user terminal to a packet-switched network via a circuit-switched network using the temporary routing number. The connection is used for providing a packet-switched conference call service to the circuit-switched network. The apparatus also includes a transceiver configured to transmit, via a data path, a conference request directed to an application server which provides the conference call service, and receive, via the data path, the temporary routing number as a conference routing number for a requested conference call in response to the conference request. The apparatus further includes a processor configured to use the received conference routing number to set up the circuit-switched call leg as a call leg of the conference call.

Claim 43, upon which claims 44-53 depend, is generally directed to an apparatus that includes a circuit-switched network, a connection request via a data path and a deliverer configured to deliver a temporary routing number for the circuit-switched network via the data path, where a connection from a packet switched network to a circuit-switched network is used to provide a packet-switched conference call service to the circuit-switched network. Additionally, the connection request includes a conference request, and the temporary routing number includes a conference routing number.

Claim 54 is generally directed toward a computer program embodied on a computer-readable medium. The computer program is configured to control a processor

to perform operations that include receiving a temporary routing number at a user terminal and establishing a circuit-switched call leg from a user terminal to a packet-switched network via a circuit-switched network using the routing number. The connection is used for providing a packet-switched conference call service to the circuit-switched network. The method also includes transmitting, via a data path, a conference request directed to an application server which provides the conference call service. The method further includes receiving, via the data path, the temporary routing number as a conference routing number for a requested conference call in response to the conference request. The method also includes using the received conference routing number to set up the circuit-switched call leg as a call leg of the conference call.

Claim 55 is generally directed to a computer program embodied on a computer-readable medium. The computer program is configured to control a processor to perform operations that include receiving, from a circuit-switched network, a connection request via a data path and deliver a temporary routing number for the circuit-switched network via the data path, where a connection from a packet switched network to a circuit-switched network is used to provide a packet-switched conference call service to the circuit-switched network. Additionally, the connection request includes a conference request, and the temporary routing number includes a conference routing number.

Claim 56 is generally directed to an apparatus that includes a communication means for receiving a temporary routing number delivered to a user terminal and an establishing means for establishing a circuit-switched call leg from the user terminal to a

packet-switched network via a circuit-switched network using the temporary routing number. The connection is used for providing a packet-switched conference call service to the circuit-switched network. The apparatus also includes a transmission means for transmitting, via a data path, a conference request directed to an application server which provides the conference call service, and a receiving means for receiving, via the data path, the temporary routing number as a conference routing number for a requested conference call in response to the conference request. The apparatus further includes a processing means for using the received conference routing number to set up the circuit-switched call leg as a call leg of the conference call.

Claim 57 is generally directed to an apparatus that includes a communication means for receiving from a circuit-switched network, a connection request via a data path and a delivering means for delivering a temporary routing number for the circuit-switched network via the data path, where a connection from a packet switched network to a circuit-switched network is used to provide a packet-switched conference call service to the circuit-switched network. Additionally, the connection request includes a conference request, and the temporary routing number includes a conference routing number.

Claim 58 is generally directed to a method that includes receiving, from a circuit-switched network, a connection request via a data path and delivering a temporary routing number for the circuit-switched network via the data path, where a connection from a packet switched network to a circuit-switched network is used to provide a packet-

switched conference call service to the circuit-switched network. Additionally, the connection request includes a conference request, and the temporary routing number includes a conference routing number.

Each of the foregoing claims recites limitations that are not disclosed or suggested by Kallio.

Kallio is generally directed to a gateway device that enables communication between an internet protocol (IP) network and a circuit switched (CS) network. The gateway device receives a trigger message from the IP network that includes a first address information and a second address information. In response to the trigger message, the gateway device uses the first address to establish a first call leg located in the circuit-switched network and uses the second address to establish a second call leg located in the IP network. These call legs are then connected to form a single connection between the IP network and the CS network.

However, Kallio fails to disclose or suggest, at least, “establishing a circuit-switched call leg connection from said user terminal to a packet-switched network via a circuit-switched network using said routing number,” as recited in claim 1, and as analogously recited in claims 35, 54, and 56. Furthermore, Kallio fails to disclose or suggest “transmitting, via a data path, a conference request directed to an application server which provides said conference call service; receiving, via said data path, said temporary routing number as a conference routing number for a requested conference call in response to said conference request; and using said received conference routing

number to set up said circuit-switched call leg as a call leg of said conference call,” as recited in claim 1, and as analogously recited in claims 35, 54, and 56. Furthermore, Kallio fails to disclose or suggest, at least, “a communicator configured to receive from a circuit-switched network, a connection request via a data path; and a deliverer configured to deliver a temporary routing number for said circuit-switched network via said data path,” as recited in claim 43, and as analogously recited in claims 55, 57, and 58.

Instead, Kallio discloses a gateway device (MGCF) that receives a Service Initiation Protocol (SIP) Refer message that includes a first address in a Refer-to header and a second address in a Referred-by header. Kallio discloses that the first address may include a SIP Uniform Resource Indicator (URI). Upon receiving the SIP Refer message, the gateway operates to establish a first call leg directed to a CS network (GSM) and a second call leg directed to an IP network (IMS/SIP) based on the addresses contained in the SIP Refer message. Distinctly, the claimed invention provides that a temporary routing number is provided to the user terminal, and, in response thereto, the user terminal establishes a circuit-switched call leg to the packet-switched network. Kallio fails to disclose, among other features, that the first connection end of the CS network, for example, establishes a circuit-switch call leg with the IP network. Rather, Kallio discloses that a gateway device establishes a first call leg toward the CS network and a second call leg toward the IP network. As such, Kallio fails to disclose or suggest, at least, “establishing a circuit-switched call leg connection from said user terminal to a

packet-switched network via a circuit-switched network using said routing number,” as recited in claim 1, and as analogously recited in claims 35, 54, and 56.

Additionally, Kallio fails to disclose or suggest that an SIP user transmits a conference call request to the MGCF and receives a temporary routing number in response thereto, to enable the SIP user to set up a circuit-switched call leg for a conference call. Instead, Kallio discloses that the SIP user sends a REFER message to the MGCF, and the MGCF establishes a first call leg towards a subscriber in the CS network. However, Kallio does not disclose the SIP user as communicating a conference call request to the MGCF and receiving a temporary routing number in response thereto, that facilitates that SIP user setting up a CS call leg. As such, Kallio fails to disclose or suggest “transmitting, via a data path, a conference request directed to an application server which provides said conference call service; receiving, via said data path, said temporary routing number as a conference routing number for a requested conference call in response to said conference request; and using said received conference routing number to set up said circuit-switched call leg as a call leg of said conference call,” as recited in claim 1, and as analogously recited in claims 35, 54, and 56.

Furthermore, Kallio fails to disclose that the Kallio gateway device is configured to deliver a temporary routing number to a terminal device for a circuit-switched network via a data path used to receive a connection request. Instead, Kallio discloses that the gateway device (MGCF) forwards a trigger message that was routed from the IP network (IMS/SIP) to a gateway control function, and subsequently connects a first and second

call leg corresponding to the CS network and IP network to form a single connection. As such, Kallio fails to disclose or suggest, at least, “a deliverer configured to deliver a temporary routing number to a terminal device for said circuit-switched network via said data path, wherein a connection from a packet switched network to a circuit-switched network is used to provide a packet-switched conference call service to said circuit-switched network,” as recited in claim 43, and as analogously recited in claims 55, 57, and 58. Similarly, Kallio fails to disclose or suggest “wherein a connection from a packet switched network to a circuit-switched network is used to provide a packet-switched conference call service to said circuit-switched network, said connection request comprising a conference request, and said temporary routing number comprising a conference routing number,” as recited in claims 43, 55, 57, and 58.

Therefore, Applicants respectfully request that the §102(e) rejection of claims 1, 35, 43, and 54 be withdrawn. Additionally, Applicants respectfully request that the §102(e) rejection to claims 2-10, 12, 14-17, 19-34, 38-39, 41-42, and 45-53 be withdrawn for the dependency of these claims from claims 1, 35, 43, and 54, and for the patentable subject matter recited therein. For similar reasons, Applicants assert the patentability of new claims 55-59 over Kallio.

Claim 11 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kallio in view of Mussman et al. (US 7,215,643, hereinafter “Mussman”). The Office Action took the position that Kallio discloses all the limitations of the claimed invention with the exception of converting the circuit-switched call leg into a voice-over internet protocol

connection in a core network of the packet-switched network. This rejection is traversed on at least the grounds that a combination of Kallio and Mussman fails to disclose or suggest all the limitations of claim 11 because Mussman fails to remedy the deficiencies of Kallio with respect to claim 1, from which claim 11 depends.

The deficiencies of Kallio with respect to claim 1 are set forth above. Mussman generally discloses a system for providing alternate routing in a network. The Mussman system operates to initiate a communication from an origination endpoint in a packet-switched network to a destination endpoint. After initiating the communication, the system decides, in accordance with selected criteria, whether to route the communication through a particular network (i.e., a circuit-switched network).

However, Mussam, similar to Kallio, fails to disclose or suggest, at least, “establishing a circuit-switched call leg connection from said user terminal to a packet-switched network via a circuit-switched network using said routing number,” as recited in claim 1, upon which claim 11 depends. Additionally, Mussam, similar to Kallio, fails to disclose or suggest, “transmitting, via a data path, a conference request directed to an application server which provides said conference call service; receiving, via said data path, said temporary routing number as a conference routing number for a requested conference call in response to said conference request; and using said received conference routing number to set up said circuit-switched call leg as a call leg of said conference call,” as recited in claim 1, and as analogously recited in claims 35, 54, and 56. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the §103(a) rejection to claim 11

because a combination of Kallio and Mussman fails to disclose or suggest all the limitations of claim 11.

Claims 18, 37, and 40 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kallio in view of Hyllander et al. (US 7,065,199, hereinafter “Hyllander”). The Office Action took the position that Kallio discloses all the subject matter of claims 18, 37, and 40, except for a communication means being configured to use a short message service channel for forwarding the conversation request. The Office Action alleged that the foregoing features are disclosed by Hyllander in such a manner that would cause claim 18, 37, and 40 to be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art. This rejection is traversed on at least the grounds that a combination of Kallio and Hyllander fails to disclose or suggest all the limitations of claims 1 and 35, from which claims 18, 37, and 40 depend.

The deficiencies of Kallio regarding claims 1 and 35 are presented above. Hyllander is generally directed to a system that transmits internet addresses via a short message service (SMS). The Hyllander system includes a server that is configured to facilitate the establishment of connections between a mobile subscriber station of a cellular network and an Internet user. The mobile subscriber station and the server use SMS to transfer information regarding the Internet address of the Internet user and the required connection between the mobile subscriber station and the Internet user.

However, Hyllander, similar to Kallio, fails to disclose or suggest, at least, “establishing a circuit-switched call leg connection from said user terminal to a packet-

switched network via a circuit-switched network using said routing number,” as recited in claims 1 and 35, upon which claims 18, 37, and 40 depend. Additionally, Hyllander, similar to Kallio, fails to disclose or suggest, “transmitting, via a data path, a conference request directed to an application server which provides said conference call service; receiving, via said data path, said temporary routing number as a conference routing number for a requested conference call in response to said conference request; and using said received conference routing number to set up said circuit-switched call leg as a call leg of said conference call,” as recited in claim 1, and as analogously recited in claims 35, 54, and 56.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the §103(a) rejection to claims 18, 37, and 40 be withdrawn because a combination of Kallio and Mussman fails to disclose or suggest all the limitations of claims 18, 37, and 40.

The foregoing comments made with respect to the positions presented in the Office Action are not to be construed as acquiescence with other positions presented in the Office Action that have not been explicitly contested. Accordingly, the above arguments for patentability of a claim should not be construed as implying that there are not other valid reasons for patentability of the claim or other claims. Additionally, the Applicant does not acquiesce that the cited art anticipates or renders obvious any of the claims as previously presented, and reserve the right to pursue any of the previously presented claims in a subsequent application.

If for any reason the Examiner determines that the application is not now in condition for allowance, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner contact, by telephone, the applicants' undersigned representative at the indicated telephone number to arrange for an interview to expedite the disposition of this application.

In the event this paper is not being timely filed, the applicants respectfully petition for an appropriate extension of time. Any fees for such an extension together with any additional fees may be charged to Counsel's Deposit Account 50-2222.

Respectfully submitted,



Jared T. Olson  
Registration No. 61,058

**Customer No. 32294**  
SQUIRE, SANDERS & DEMPSEY LLP  
14<sup>TH</sup> Floor  
8000 Towers Crescent Drive  
Tysons Corner, Virginia 22182-2700  
Telephone: 703-720-7800  
Fax: 703-720-7802

JTO:jeh/skl

Enclosures: Petition for Extension of Time  
Additional Claim Fee Transmittal